#### 22.1003

#### 22.1003 Applicability.

#### 22.1003-1 General.

This subpart 22.10 applies to all Government contracts, the principal purpose of which is to furnish services in the United States through the use of service employees, except as exempted in 22.1003–3 and 22.1003–4 of this section, or any subcontract at any tier thereunder. This subpart does not apply to individual contract requirements for services in contracts not having as their principal purpose the furnishing of services. The nomenclature, type, or particular form of contract used by contracting agencies is not determinative of coverage.

## 22.1003-2 Geographical coverage of the Act.

The Act applies to service contracts performed in the United States (see 22.1001). The Act does not apply to contracts performed outside the United States

#### 22.1003-3 Statutory exemptions.

The Act does not apply to-

- (a) Any contract for construction, alteration, or repair of public buildings or public works, including painting and decorating;
- (b) Any work required to be done in accordance with the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (41 U.S.C. 35-45);
- (c) Any contract for transporting freight or personnel by vessel, aircraft, bus, truck, express, railroad, or oil or gas pipeline where published tariff rates are in effect;
- (d) Any contract for furnishing services by radio, telephone, telegraph, or cable companies subject to the Communications Act of 1934;
- (e) Any contract for public utility services;
- (f) Any employment contract providing for direct services to a Federal agency by an individual or individuals;
- (g) Any contract for operating postal contract stations for the U.S. Postal Service.

# 22.1003-4 Administrative limitations, variations, tolerances, and exemptions.

- (a) The Secretary of Labor may provide reasonable limitations and may make rules and regulations allowing reasonable variations, tolerances, and exemptions to and from any or all provisions of the Act other than section 10 (41 U.S.C. 358). These will be made only in special circumstances where it has been determined that the limitation, variation, tolerance, or exemption is necessary and proper in the public interest or to avoid the serious impairment of Government business, and is in accord with the remedial purpose of the Act to protect prevailing labor standards (41 U.S.C. 353(b)). See 29 CFR 4.123 for a listing of administrative exemptions, tolerances, and variations. Requests for limitations, variances, tolerances, and exemptions from the Act shall be submitted in writing through contracting channels and the agency labor advisor to the Wage and Hour Administrator.
- (b) In addition to the statutory exemptions cited in 22.1003–3 of this subsection, the Secretary of Labor has exempted the following types of contracts from all provisions of the Act:
- (1) Contracts entered into by the United States with common carriers for the carriage of mail by rail, air (except air star routes), bus, and ocean vessel, where such carriage is performed on regularly scheduled runs of the trains, airplanes, buses, and vessels over regularly established routes and accounts for an insubstantial portion of the revenue therefrom.
- (2) Any contract entered into by the U.S. Postal Service with an individual owner-operator for mail service if it is not contemplated at the time the contract is made that the owner-operator will hire any service employee to perform the services under the contract except for short periods of vacation time or for unexpected contingencies or emergency situations such as illness, or accident.
- (3) Contracts for the carriage of freight or personnel if such carriage is subject to rates covered by section 10721 of the Interstate Commerce Act.
  - (4) Contracts as follows:

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- (i) Contracts principally for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of the following types of equipment are exempt, subject to the restrictions in subdivisions (b)(4)(ii), (b)(4)(iii), and (b)(4)(iv) of this subsection.
- (A) Automated data processing equipment and office information/word processing systems.
- (B) Scientific equipment and medical apparatus or equipment if the application of micro-electronic circuitry or other technology of at least similar sophistication is an essential element (for example, Federal Supply Classification (FSC) Group 65, Class 6515, Medical Diagnostic Equipment; Class 6525, X-Ray Equipment; FSC Group 66, Class 6630, Chemical Analysis Instruments; and Class 6665, Geographical and Astronomical Instruments, are largely composed of the types of equipment exempted hereunder).
- (C) Office/business machines not otherwise exempt pursuant to subdivision (b)(4)(i)(A) of this subsection, if such services are performed by the manufacturer or supplier of the equipment.
- (ii) The exemption set forth in this subparagraph (b)(4) of this subsection shall apply only under the following circumstances:
- (A) The items of equipment are commercial items which are used regularly for other than Government purposes and are sold or traded by the contractor in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations.
- (B) The contract services are furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see 29 CFR 4.123(e)(1)(ii)(B)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such commercial items.
- (C) The contractor utilizes the same compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract as the contractor uses for equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
- (D) The contractor certifies in the contract to the provisions in subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this subsection. (See 22.1006(d).)
- (iii)(A) Determinations of the applicability of this exemption shall be made in the first instance by the con-

- tracting officer before contract award. In determining that the exemption applies, the contracting officer shall consider all factors and make an affirmative determination that all of the above conditions have been met.
- (B) If any potential offerors would not qualify for the exemption, the contracting officer shall incorporate in the solicitation the Service Contract Act clause (see 22.1006(a)) and, if the contract will exceed \$2,500, the appropriate Department of Labor wage determination (see 22.1007).
- (iv) If the Department of Labor determines after contract award that any of the requirements for exemption in subparagraph (b)(4) of this subsection have not been met, the exemption will be deemed inapplicable, and the contract shall become subject to the Service Contract Act, effective as of the date of the Department of Labor determination

[54 FR 19816, May 8, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 39198, July 26, 1996; 71 FR 36933, June 28, 2006]

## 22.1003-5 Some examples of contracts covered.

The following examples, while not definitive or exclusive, illustrate some of the types of services that have been found to be covered by the Act (see 29 CFR 4.130 for additional examples):

- (a) Motor pool operation, parking, taxicab, and ambulance services.
  - (b) Packing, crating, and storage.
- (c) Custodial, janitorial, house-keeping, and guard services.
  - (d) Food service and lodging.
- (e) Laundry, dry-cleaning, linen-supply, and clothing alteration and repair services.
- (f) Snow, trash, and garbage removal.
- (g) Aerial spraying and aerial reconnaissance for fire detection.
- (h) Some support services at installations, including grounds maintenance and landscaping.
- (i) Certain specialized services requiring specific skills, such as drafting, illustrating, graphic arts, stenographic reporting, or mortuary services.
- (j) Electronic equipment maintenance and operation and engineering support services.